


CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



2,4-D AMINE 625

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625g/L 2,4-D PRESENT AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE AND DIETHANOLAMINE SALTS

GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.

For the control of broadleaf weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereal and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas as per Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THE PRODUCT

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APVMA APPROVAL NO.: 61896/0214

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

BOOM SPRAYING Use 30 –120L/ha of water.

AERIAL SPRAYING Use 10 – 90L/ha of water.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.

COMPATIBILITY

The product may be mixed with Dicamba, Flowable Diuron, Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat 250, PropanoTM, Atrazine, Spray-Seed®, Picloram and Tribunex®.

RESISTANT WEED WARNING

4Farmers 2, 4-D Amine 625

Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. 4Farmers 2, 4-D Amine 625 Herbicide has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, 4Farmers 2, 4-D Amine 625 Herbicide is a group 1 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to 4Farmers 2, 4-D Amine 625 Herbicide and other Group 1 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. These resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by 4Farmers 2, 4-D Amine 625 Herbicide or other Group 1 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, 4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of 4Farmers 2, 4-D Amine 625 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

WEED TABLE:

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a crop or pasture, use only the rates given for the particular crop in the Directions for Use table. In most cases this will give control, however, some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture, other than spot spraying, may cause damage. This product should only be used in those States where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

WEEDS TABLE

(application rate per hectare)

WEED	CROP							PASTURE Qld, NSW, SA, Tas only	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Qld	NSW ACT	Vic	SA	WA	TAS			
Amaranthus spp	900mL	560mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Apple of Peru	900mL	560mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	900mL	800mL -1.1L	-	1.7-2.2L	-	-	800mL-1.1L Not SA	-	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible
Billygoat Weed	3.4L	3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at young stage
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Blackberry Nightshade	900mL	560mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Black Eyed Susan	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering. Preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	900mL	800mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	800mL -1.1L Not SA	-	Spray seedlings only
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	640mL -1.3L	-	-	-	Low rate for cormils only
Capweed	-	-	1.7L	1.7L	1.1L	1.4L	1.7-2.8L	-	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	900mL	800mL -1.7L	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	Moderately Susceptible
Castor Oil Plant	3.4L	3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	-	560mL -1.1L	560mL -800mL	560mL	-	1.4L	800mL-1.1L	-	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1.2L	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobblers Pegs	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering. Preferably young stages.
Common Ice Plant	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Common Sida	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common Sowthistle	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	1.4L	-	1.4L	1.4L	1.1L	1.4L	3.2L SA only	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage – effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Fat Hen	900mL	560mL -1.7L	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	Spray at pre-flowering.
Flannel Weed	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings or young stages only
Flat weed	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Fumitory-white	-	-	800mL	560mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Hexham Scent (King Island Melliot)	1.4L	-	1.4L	1.1L	-	-	1.1-1.7L	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage Before seeding.
Hoary Cress	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	900mL-1.4L	1.4L	-	-	1.4-1.7L	-	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed	1.4L	-	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at seedling and young plant stage QLD). Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic).
Horehound	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	2.2-3.2L SA only	-	Spray seedlings.
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	-	
Khaki Weed*	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-2.2L Not SA	-	Spray seedlings only.
Knobweed	1.8-3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings, higher rate for later stages.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Lupins	-	800mL -1.7L	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Melons – Camel, Paddy	-	560mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	900mL	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray in high winds. DO NOT spray cereals if lucerne is present. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

Drift Warning: DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/ crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, fruit trees, vegetables, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops and susceptible trees (eg. Kurrajongs, Belahs and Eucalypts). DO NOT use unless windspeed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site. DO NOT apply with smaller than coarse to very coarse spray droplets according to the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazards to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT:

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers.

DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

Refillable Containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear face shield. If product on skin immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 131 126.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information please refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy visit our website at www.4farmers.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of 4Farmers 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by 4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficacy for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and 4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

NOT CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT BY ROAD AND RAIL

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	Special Poisons Advice: 13 11 26
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MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES

CROP	Qld	NSW, ACT	Victoria		SA	WA Tilled to Boot (Z15-35)	Tas Tilled to Boot (Z15-35)
			Early Tilling	Tilled Boot Stage			
Cereal Rye	-	-	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	-
Wheat	1.8L/ha	1.7L/ha	-	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha
Barley	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	-	-	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha
Oats	-	800mL/ha	-	800mL/ha	900mL/ha	1.3L/ha	-
Triticale	-	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	-	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	800mL/ha
Undersown Clovers	-	-	-	-	-	680mL/ha	560mL/ha
Undersown Medics	-	-	-	-	-	NIL	-
Undersown Lucerne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

WITHHOLDING PERIOD :

PASTURE AND CEREAL CROPS - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

Plant Back Days for 4Farmers 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide

CROP	RATES		
	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	1.1-1.7L/ha
Barley %	1	1	3
Triticale %, Wheat %	-	3	7
Oats	3	-	-
Sorghum@	-	-	-
Balansa Clover, Faba Beans, Lentils, Lucerne, Medics, Narbon Beans, Perennial Ryegrass, Persian Clover, Phalaris, Sub-Clover, Vetch, White Clover	7	7	10
Linseed, Rice	-	-	14
Sunflower@	-	10	-
Field Peas	-	-	-
Chickpeas #, Lupins +, Safflower#	-	14	21
Cotton	10	-	-
Navy Beans	-	10	14
Soybean	-	14	21
Canola/ Rapeseed #	-	21	28

IMPORTANT:

When applied to dry soils at least 15mm (1/2 inch) of rain must fall prior to the commencement of the plant back period.

Notes:

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.

In Queensland, planting of canola/ rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 800mL/ha or less of 4Farmers 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

+ in WA the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

WEEDS TABLE

(application rate per hectare)

WEED	CROP						PASTURE Qld, NSW, SA, Tas only	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Qld	NSW ACT	Vic	SA	WA	TAS		
Morning Glory	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	900mL	560mL -1.1L	225 -560mL	560mL -1.4L	800mL	-	560mL -1.1L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Needle Burr	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Apply at pre flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.1-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	900mL	800mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	800mL-1.1L Not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Pattersons Curse (Salvation Jane)	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	-	-	1.3L	-	1.7-2.2L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages are harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato Weed	900mL	560mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Purpletop	3.4L	3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	1.1L	3.8L	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only)
Rapeseed	-	800mL - 1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	560mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherds Purse	-	1.1-1.7L	-	-	-	1.4L	800mL-1.1L	Spray young rosettes.
Sirato (Purple Bean)	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton Weed	-	1.1- 1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	-	1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell (Ivy Leaf)	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Spinyhead Sida	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Starburr	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupids Flower)	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Stinkwort	-	800mL -1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storksbill/ Erodium	-	-	-	-	-	1.4L	1.6-3.2L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (Seedlings)	900mL	560mL -1.4L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	
Thistles	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	
- Annual	-	-	-	-	-	2.7L	3.2-3.87L	Repeated applications may be necessary. NSW and Tas only.
- Californian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Saffron	1.4L	560mL -1.7L	1.1L	1.4L	1.1L	950mL	1.1-1.7L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/ Shore	-	800mL -1.7L	-	-	-	1.4L	1.1L	Suppression only.
- Soldier	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	1.1-1.6L Not NSW, Tas	Spray young rosette.
- Spear	-	-	560mL	-	-	1.4L	1.1-1.6L	Spray young rosette.
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6-3.2L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
- Variegated	900mL	560mL -1.7L	-	-	-	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	800mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	1.6-2.4L	Spray seedlings only.
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip Weed/ Rapistrum	560mL	560mL -1.1L	-	-	800 mL	-	560mL –1.1L	
Wards Weed	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves
Wild Poppy	-	-	560mL	-	-	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray rosettes
Wild Radish	900mL	1.4-1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	800mL	1.4L	800mL-1.1 L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip (courneforti)	-	560mL -1.1L	225 -560mL	320mL	640mL	1.4L	560mL	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Restraints:

DO NOT spray if rain seems likely within 6 hours or if strong winds prevail.
DO NOT apply if weeds or crop are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

1. FIELD CROPS

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
WHEAT	Refer to weeds table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.7L	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic Only). Apply from mid-tillering to before the boot stage (Qld Only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas Only)
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L	
		Qld only	560mL-1.4L	
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L	
BARLEY		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L	
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L	
		Qld only	560mL-1.4L	
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L	
CEREAL RYE, TRITICALE, OATS		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L	
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L	
		NSW, SA only	320mL-800mL	
		Vic only	225mL-800mL	
CEREALS Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish Wild Turnip Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	640mL-1.3L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z.16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona, and Spear Wheat and Mortlock Oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. Weed Stage: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before the 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – low rate for cormils only. Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.
			1.1L	
			800mL	
			640mL	
			200mL plus 500mL Flowable Diuron (500g/L)	
WHEAT, BARLEY	Wild Radish	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	80mL PLUS 850g Bayer Tribunex® Herbicide	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with Lucerne.
FALLOW STUBBLE Spray prior to Direct Drilling or sowing a) Winter Cereals b) Winter Cereals, Maize, Sweetcorn, Peanuts	Refer to weeds table	Vic only	225mL-1.4L	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be tank-mixed with Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat 250 or Spray Seed® where grasses are present. Select an appropriate rate from the weed table. For skeleton weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
		NSW, ACT only	560mL-1.7L	
		Qld only		
MAIZE, SWEETCORN		NSW, ACT, SA only	560mL-1.1L	Apply when crop is 10-20cm high and secondary roots are developing for an over the top spray. When crop is 20cm high and just before tasselling, spray with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.
		Qld Only	560mL-900mL	
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L	
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	560mL-1.1L	
SORGHUM		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	560mL-1.1L	Apply preferably when crop is at 3-6 fully expanded leaf stage but can be sprayed from 2-8 leaf stage. From 6 leaf stage onwards to within 2 weeks of flowering, crop can be sprayed with drop nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.
		Qld only (except central Qld)	560mL-900mL	Apply when crop has 4 to 8 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS (continued)

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PASTURES And Non-Agricultural (continued)	Afghan Melons Paddy Melons Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly) Stinkwort Dove Weed	WA Only	1.6L/ha + 1% Crop Oil 800mL-1.1L	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
			1.6L	Spray when plants are small.
			1.6-3.2L plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
			3.2L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Mother of Millions	NSW Only	400mL/100L Water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1mL surfactant per 1L mixture.
		Vic, SA Only	80mL/ 10L Water	Spot spraying. For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings. Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA Only	950mL/15L Water 320mL/100L Water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants. HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.
		Tas Only	240mL/15L Water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or Knapsack spray.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas Only	2.9-4.4L	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA Only	320mL/ 100L Water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
Qld Only		160mL/ 100L Water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.	
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Noogoora Burr, Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), Weir Vine (Ipomea), White Eye (Mexican Clover) Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snakeweed, Burr Medic, Cockweed,* Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress**, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Patersons Curse (Salvation Jane), Saffron Thistle, Starburr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle* Rubber Vine Sesbania Pea Water Hyacinth Wild Tobacco Tree	Qld Only	320mL/ 100L Water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. ** Repeat spraying if necessary.
			160mL/10L Water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
			560mL-900mL	Apply to 2200 to 3300L Water/ha.
			3.5-5.3L	CUT STUMP TREATMENT: Swab cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
			240mL/15L Water	CUT STUMP TREATMENT: Swab cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
			560mL-1.6L	Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. * Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
			1.1L plus 700mL-1L/ha of Dicamba (200g/L).	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

1. FIELD CROPS (continued)

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
MAIZE, SWEETCORN, SACCALINE, BROOM MILLET, MILLET, GRAIN SORGHUM	Cape Tulip, Dock, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupins, Radish, Rapistrum, Wild Turnip, Saffron Thistle	WA Only	1.1L	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as a direct spray to weeds. Apply when crop is 12cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower.
MILLET	Refer to weeds table	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	560mL-1.1L	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. Do not use on Panorama Millet or Panicum.
SUGAR CANE	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top (Blue Heliotrope), Cobblers Pegs, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Convolvulus Vines, Fleabanes, Ipomea Vines, Jute, Leucas, Water Primrose, Blue Snakeweed, Chinese Mint	Qld Only	1.8L-3.5L	Add 170mL of 600g/L non-ionic surfactant/100L spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties.
			3.5L	
SUGAR CANE (Q80, Q96 & H56 varieties)	Bellvine Morning Glory Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem	Qld, NSW, only	280mL/100L water 560mL-1.1L	Apply in Spring using directed spray. Apply in Summer using high clearance tractor. Apply in autumn by aircraft.
			1.1L	
PEANUTS	Broadleaf weeds except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld only	1.8L – 3.6L	Lower rate: Apply as a band spray as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm band. Higher rate: apply as overall spray after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.
Harvest Aid or Salvage spray - Winter Cereals - Maize and Sorghum	Dessicate Broadleaf Weeds Refer to weeds table	Qld, NSW only	1.2-1.7L	Apply after dough stage.
BANANAS	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Inject at the rate of 15mL per fully grown plant. 10mL per medium sized plant and 5mL for small suckers.
			320mL/100L water	Allow suckers from corns of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
COMMON STYLO forage or seed crops CARIBBEAN STYLO forage or seed crops	Refer to weeds table		800mL	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
			800mL-1.6L	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PASTURES And Non-Agricultural	Refer to weeds table Galvanised Burr	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas Only	560mL-1.7L	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
		NSW, ACT Only	320mL/100L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. NOTE: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
		WA Only	1.1L-2.4L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistle and saffron thistle will be controlled. Summer Weeds: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6L-2.4L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts are present, particularly Heliotrope. Winter Weeds: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4L/ha for large plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS (continued)

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
Pasture – Spray Graze Techniques				*PRECAUTIONS. An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Gaze eg Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse, Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse, preferable graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.		
				SA Only	560mL	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying, stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows sign of overgrazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2 to 3 years for complete control.
				WA Only	600-800mL	Apply to Saffron thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
					1.2L	Apply to Saffron thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
					1.6L + 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800mL/ha provides effective control.
				Vic Only	1.1L	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
				NSW, ACT Only	280mL – 1.1L	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.
				Lawns, Playing Fields	Refer weed Table	Qld, NSW Only

3. SPOT SPRAYING

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	MIXING RATES/ COMMENTS
High Volume Spraying Knapsack Application	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150L of water. Each 150L of mix will cover 1000m ² (1/10th ha). Eg. If rate in weed table is 1.4L use 140mL/150L of water.
			Add 1/100th of rate on weed table to 10L of water. Each 10L of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100th ha). Eg. If rate in weed table is 1.4L use 14mL/10L of water.